AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) Amidines of formula (I)

(1)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein Ar is selected from:

3'-benzoylphenyl, 3'-(4-chloro-benzoyl)-phenyl, 3'-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-phenyl,

3'-acetyl-phenyl, 3'-propionyl-phenyl, 3'-isobutanoyl-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonylamino-phenyl,

4'- benzenesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4'-benzenesulfonylmethyl-phenyl, 4'-acetoxyphenyl,

4'- propionyloxy-phenyl, 4'-benzoyloxy-phenyl, 4'acetylamino-phenyl, 4'propionylamino-phenyl, 4'-benzoylamino-phenyl;

R' is selected from

- H, C₁-C₅-alkyl, phenyl, C₁-C₅-phenyalkyl, C₁-C₅-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₅-alkenyl, C₁-C₅-alkoxy;

- a residue of formula –(CH₂)n-NRaRb wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5 and each Ra and Rb, which may be the same or different, are C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkenyl or, alternatively, Ra and Rb, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a heterocycle from 3 to 7 members of formula (II),

(II)

wherein W represents a single bond, O, S, N-Rc, Rc being H, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkylphenyl. R is H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃,

R and R' can alternatively, form a heterocycle from 5 to 7 members of formula (III),

(III)

wherein X represents a residue $-O(CH_2)n$ - wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3, or a residue $-(CH_2)n$ - wherein n is an integer from 2 to 4, or the ethylene residue -CH=CH-.

2-11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I)

(1)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein Ar is a phenyl group non-substituted or substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-acyloxy, phenoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-acylamino, halogen-C₁-C₃-alkyl, halogen C₁-C₃-alkoxy, benzoyl or a substituted or unsubstituted 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyridine, pyrrole, thiophene, furane, and indole;

R' is selected from the group consisting of:

H, C₁-C₅-alkyl, phenyl, C₁-C₅-phenyalkyl, C₁-C₅-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₅-alkenyl, C₁-C₅-alkoxy and residues of formula –(CH₂)n-NRaRb, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 5 and Ra and Rb are independently C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkenyl or Ra and Rb, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a heterocycle from 3 to 7 members of formula (II),

wherein W represents a single bond, O, S, N-Rc, Rc being H, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkylphenyl; R is H, CH₃ or CH₂CH₃,

with the proviso that:

if R and R' are both H, then Ar is not non-substituted phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl or 4-isobutylphenyl;

if R is H and R' is C₂-alkyl, then Ar is not non-substituted phenyl;

if R is H and R' is non-substituted phenyl, then Ar is not non-substituted phenyl; and if R is H and R' is n-C₄-alkyl, then Ar is not non-substituted phenyl isobutyl phenyl.

- 13. (previously presented) The compound according to Claim 12, wherein Ar is selected from 3'-benzoylphenyl, 3'-(4-chloro-benzoyl)-phenyl, 3'-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-phenyl,
- 3'-acetyl-phenyl, 3'-propionyl-phenyl, 3'-isobutanoyl-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-
- phenyl, 4'-benzenesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-benzenesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl
- 4'- benzenesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4'-benzenesulfonylmethyl-phenyl, 4'-acetoxyphenyl,
- 4'- propionyloxy-phenyl, 4'-benzoyloxy-phenyl, 4'acetylamino-phenyl, 4'propionylamino-phenyl, 4'-benzoylamino-phenyl.
- 14. (previously presented) The compound according to Claim 12, wherein R' is selected from
 - hydrogen
 - a residue of formula $(CH_2)_n$ -NRaRb, wherein n is an integer 2 or 3 and the group NRaRb

is selected from N,N-dimethylamine or 1-piperidyl, and R is H, or R and R' form a heterocycle of formula (III), where X represents a residue -O(CH₂)n- wherein n is the integer 1 or 2, or a residue -(CH₂)₂.

- 15. (previously presented) The compound according to Claim 12 selected from:
 - (+) (2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (-) (2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(3-benzoylphenyl)propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-[(3-fluoro-4-phenyl)phenyl]propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxyphenyl)propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(5-benzoyl-2-thiophene)propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-N-[3"-(N'-piperidino)propyl]propionamidine dihydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-N-methyl-propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(3-benzoylphenyl)- N-[3-(N,N-dimethylamino)propyl]propionamidine hydrochloride
 - (R,S) 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionamidine acetate salt
 - (R,S) 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-N-[3-(N,N-dimethylamino)propyl] propionamidine, and
 - (R,S) 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)-N-benzyl propionamidine.
- 16. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I)

(1)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein Ar is selected from:

3'-benzoylphenyl, 3'-(4-chloro-benzoyl)-phenyl, 3'-(4-methyl-benzoyl)-phenyl,

3'-acetyl-phenyl, 3'-propionyl-phenyl, 3'-isobutanoyl-phenyl, 4'trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'-benzenesulfonyloxy-phenyl, 4'trifluoromethanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4'- benzenesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4'benzenesulfonylmethyl-phenyl, 4'-acetoxyphenyl, 4'- propionyloxy-phenyl, 4'-benzoyloxyphenyl, 4'acetylamino-phenyl, 4'propionylamino-phenyl, 4'-benzoylamino-phenyl;
R' is selected from

- H, C_1 - C_5 -alkyl, phenyl, C_1 - C_5 -phenyalkyl, C_1 - C_5 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_5 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_5 -alkoxy; - a residue of formula –(CH₂)n-NRaRb wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5 and each Ra and Rb, which may be the same or different, are C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkenyl or, alternatively, Ra and Rb, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a heterocycle from 3 to 7 members of formula (II),

wherein W represents a single bond, O, S, N-Rc, Rc being H, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkylphenyl,

R is H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃,

R and R' can alternatively, form a heterocycle from 5 to 7 members of formula (III),

(III)

wherein X represents a residue -O(CH₂)n- wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3, or a residue -(CH₂)n- wherein n is an integer from 2 to 4, or the ethylene residue -CH=CH-; comprising reacting a nitrile derivative of formula (IV),

(VI)

wherein Ar is a phenyl group non-substituted or substituted by one or more groups independently selected from halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-acyloxy, phenoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-acylamino, halogen-C₁-C₃-alkyl, halogen C₁-C₃-alkoxy, benzoyl or a substituted or unsubstituted 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring selected from pyridine, pyrrole, thiophene, furane, and indole, with an amine of formula NHR, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of: - H, C₁-C₅-alkyl, phenyl, C₁-C₅-phenyalkyl, C₁-C₅-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₅-alkenyl, C₁-C₅-alkoxy; and residues of formula – (CH₂)n-NRaRb, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 5 and Ra and Rb are independently C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkenyl or Ra and Rb, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a heterocycle from 3 to 7 members of formula (II),

(II)

wherein W represents a single bond, O, S, N-Rc, Rc being H, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkylphenyl.

- 17. (previously presented) Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound according to claim 1 or 12 in admixture with a suitable carrier thereof.
- 18. (previously presented) A method for treatment of psoriasis, ulcerative colitis, melanoma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bullous pemphigo, rheumatoid arthritis, idiopathic fibrosis, glomerulonephritis, or for the prevention and treatment of damage caused by ischemia and reperfusion comprising administering the composition of claim 17 to a patient in need thereof.
- 19. (previously presented) A method for inhibiting IL-8-induced chemotaxis of human polymorphonuclear cells, comprising contacting said cells with a compound of claim 1 or 12.